

#### National Weather Service

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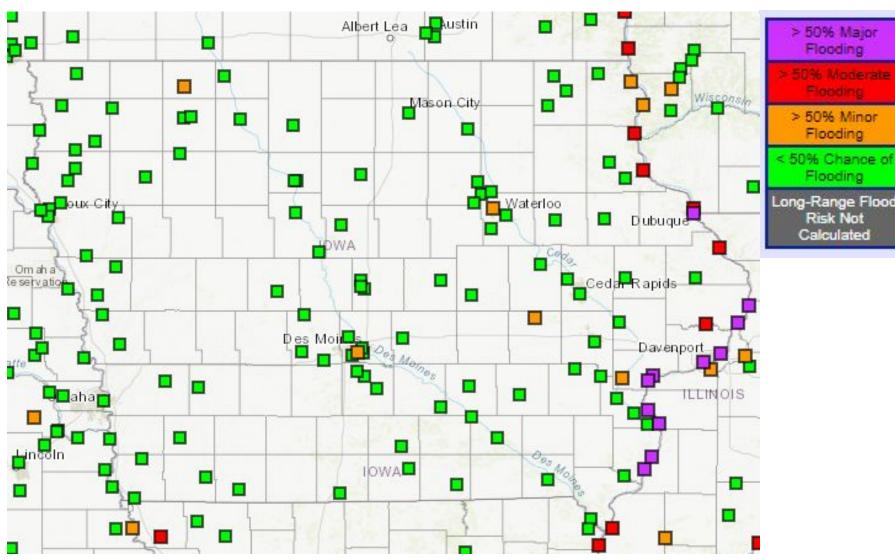
February 23, 2023



**Overview** 

#### **Key Messages**

- Above normal spring flood threat for the Mississippi River. Near to below normal threat for the rest of the state.
- Future weather-including amount, frequency and extent of precipitation as well as rate of snowmelt-can be big factors in any potential spring flood threat.
- Points highlighted in orange, red or purple have a >50% chance of reaching minor flood stage over the next 90 days.
- What about the storm system on 2/22 -2/23? The heavy precipitation from this system (especially in Minnesota and Wisconsin) has <u>lowered the confidence</u> in the outlook numbers slightly, especially for the Mississippi River.



Flood risk from late February through late May

Flooding

> 50% Minor Flooding

50% Chance of

Risk Not Calculated



#### Flood risk by river as of 2/22/2023

River	Spring Flood Risk
Mississippi River above Rock River (in Illinois)	Above Normal
Mississippi River below Rock River (in Illinois)	Above Normal
Missouri River	Near to Below Normal
Tributaries to Mississippi River in Eastern Iowa	Near Normal
Tributaries to Mississippi River in Central Iowa	Near Normal
Tributaries to Missouri River in Iowa	Near to Below Normal

Future weather-including amount and timing of precipitation as well as rate of snowmelt-can be big factors in any spring flood threat.

National Weather Service 2023 Spring Flood Outlook Schedule

2/9/2023 2/23/2023 3/9/2023





#### Spring flood element checklist as of 2/22/2023

Below is the spring flood element checklist. The individual elements appear on the following slides. Future weather–including amount and timing of precipitation as well as rate of snowmelt–can be big factors in any spring flood threat. Heavy precipitation, rain on snow and a rapid snow melt will increase the risk. Little precipitation or a slow snow melt will lessen the risk. Flooding from ice jams is a minimal risk this year, but there may be some localized issues.

Element	Impact on Potential Spring Flooding	Link to Latest Information
River levels	Neutral	USGS WaterWatch
Soil moisture	Neutral to decreased risk	CPC Soil Moisture
Snowpack/snow water equivalent	Neutral; increased risk for the Mississippi River and the Des Moines River above Saylorville Lake	Snow Water Equivalent Analysis
Frost depth	Neutral	Frost Depth Map
Monthly temperature outlook	Neutral	CPC Outlooks
Monthly precipitation outlook	Neutral to increased risk	CPC Outlooks

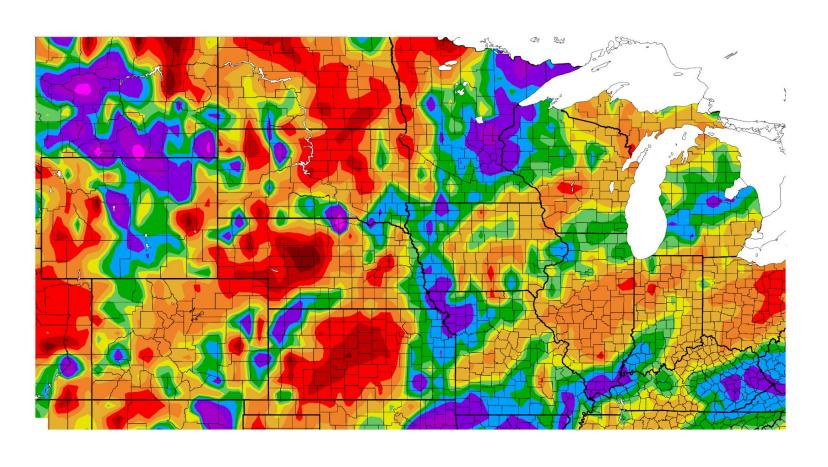
For your reference, here are links to the current <u>Drought Monitor</u> as well as the <u>Seasonal Drought Outlook</u>.



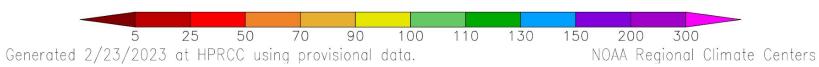


Percent of normal precipitation, past 30 Days

Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 1/24/2023 - 2/22/2023



Above and below normal across lowa

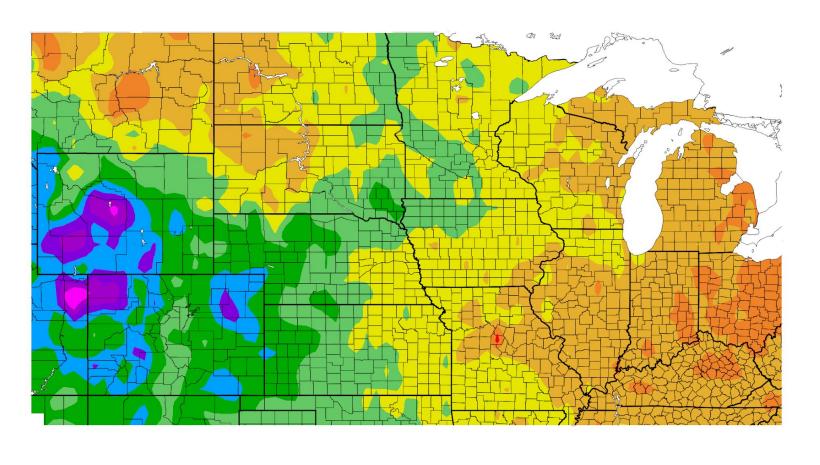




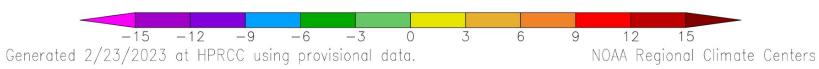


#### Departure from normal temperature, past 30 Days

Departure from Normal Temperature (F) 1/24/2023 - 2/22/2023



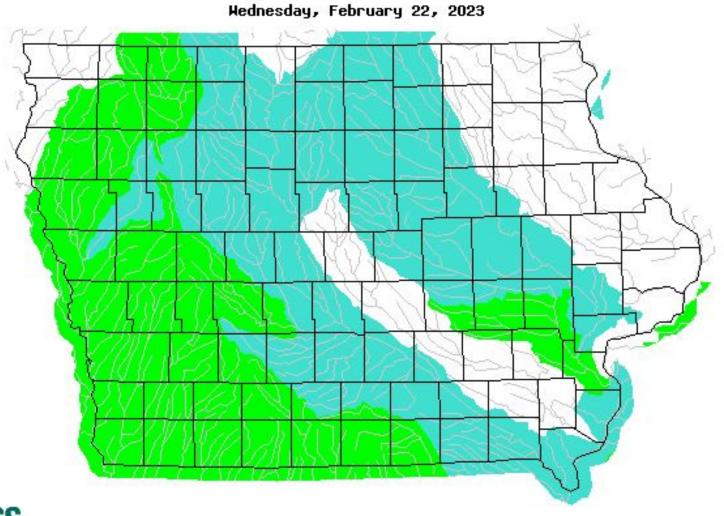
Mainly above normal across lowa, except the northwest







#### **River level percentiles**



Generally near to above normal stream flows across lowa



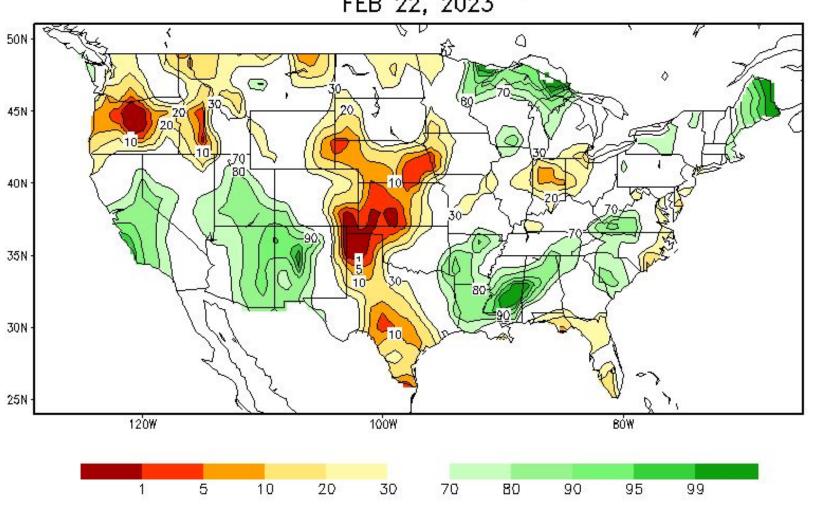
Explanation - Percentile classes							
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	No Data
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		





#### Soil moisture percentiles

Calculated Soil Moisture Ranking Percentile FEB 22, 2023



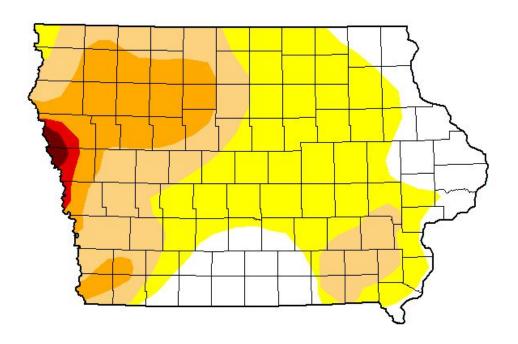
#### Near to below normal across lowa





#### **Drought Monitor**

U.S. Drought Monitor lowa



#### February 21, 2023

(Released Thursday, Feb. 23, 2023) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	20.33	79.67	40.89	16.82	1.56	0.57
Last Week 02-14-2023	19.85	80.15	53.34	27.98	8.61	0.57
3 Month's Ago 11-22-2022	7.36	92.64	73.30	29.84	12.01	0.57
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	10.69	89.31	66.66	29.43	8.83	0.57
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	20.90	79.10	45.05	22.25	5.07	0.02
One Year Ago 02-22-2022	19.54	80.46	27.79	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Intensity:

None D2 Severe Drought
D0 Abnormally Dry D3 Extreme Drought
D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx

#### Author:

Richard Heim NCEI/NOAA







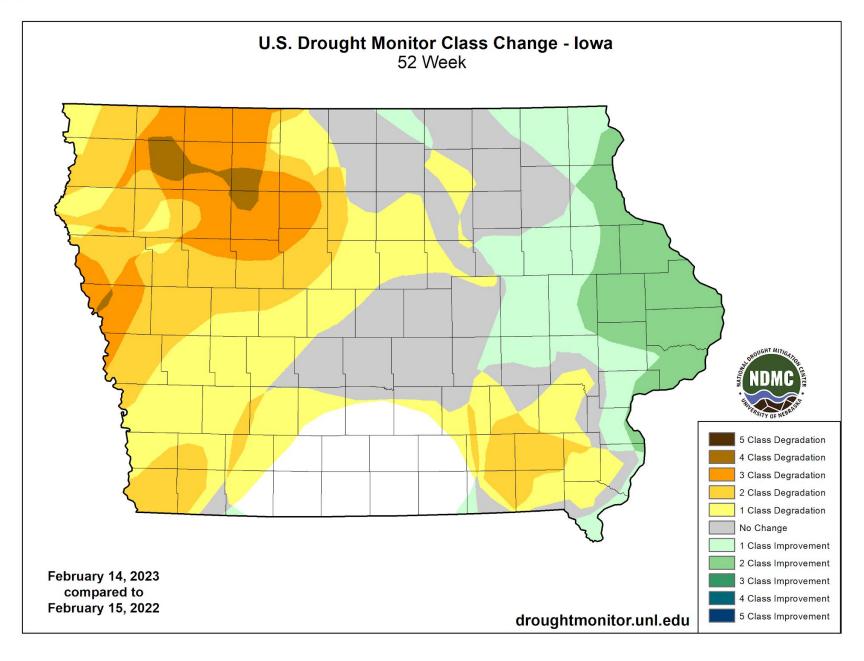


droughtmonitor.unl.edu

Category	Historically observed impacts
D0	Corn shows drought stress; soil is dry
	Soybeans abort pods; corn test weights are struggling
D1	Grasses are brown; more grass fires occur; burn bans are issued
	Pond levels decline
	Dryland corn has extremely low yields; commodity shortages are noted; livestock is stressed
D2	Fire danger is high
DZ	Fewer mosquitoes are observed
	Surface water levels are low; algae blooms increase; voluntary water conservation is requested
2	Pastures are dry; producers sell cattle; crops are tested for toxins; crops have pest infestation
1992	Seasonal allergies are worse; farmers are stressed about high feed prices
D3	Trees drop leaves; acorns are underdeveloped
	Warm water leads to fish kills; streambeds are low to dry
	Row crop yields and forage production have significant impacts
D4	Extreme measures are taken to conserve water
	Aquatic invertebrates in waterways increase



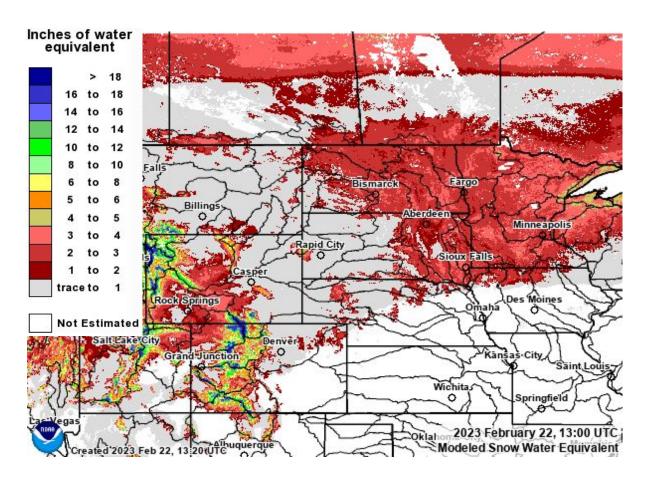
#### **Drought Monitor class change, 1 year**



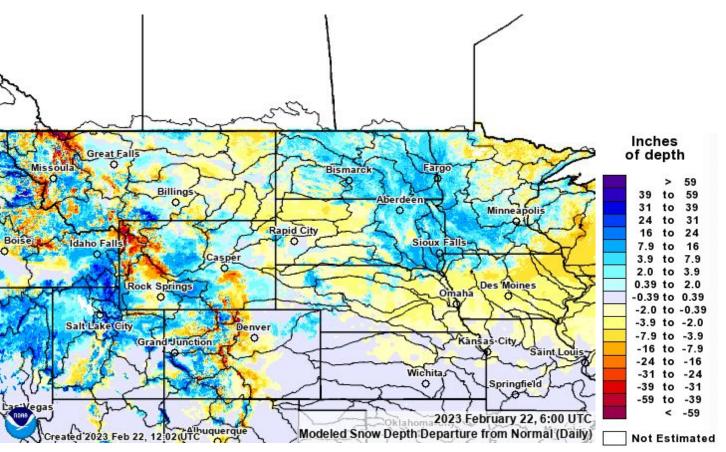
Improvement across portions of eastern lowa; worsening to no change elsewhere



Snowpack water equivalent and snow depth vs. normal, 2/22/2023

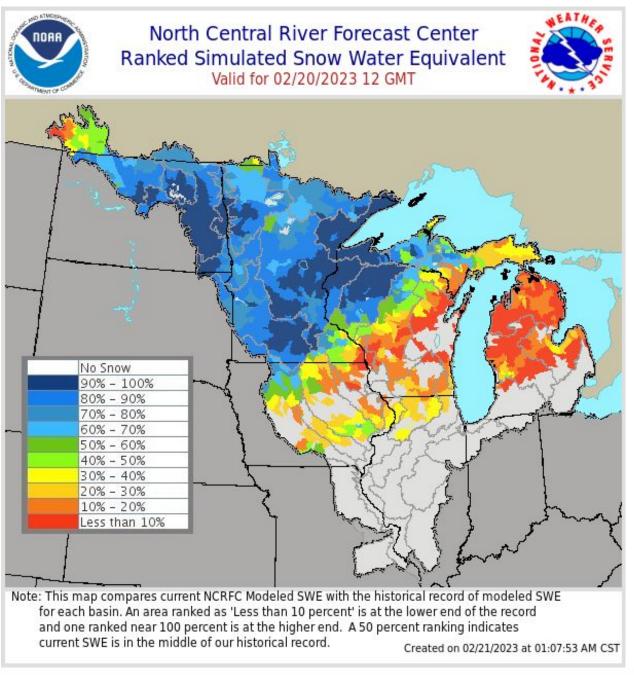


Does not include the 2/22-2/23 winter storm





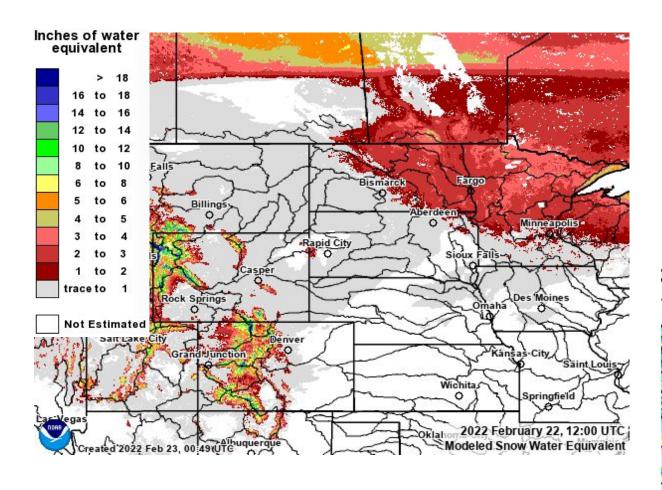
#### Ranked snow water equivalent (Percentiles)

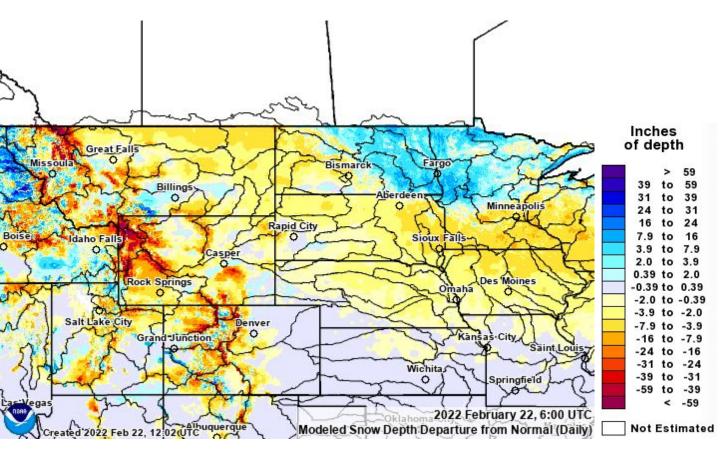


Very high compared to climatology across the upper Des Moines and Mississippi River basins; near to below normal elsewhere



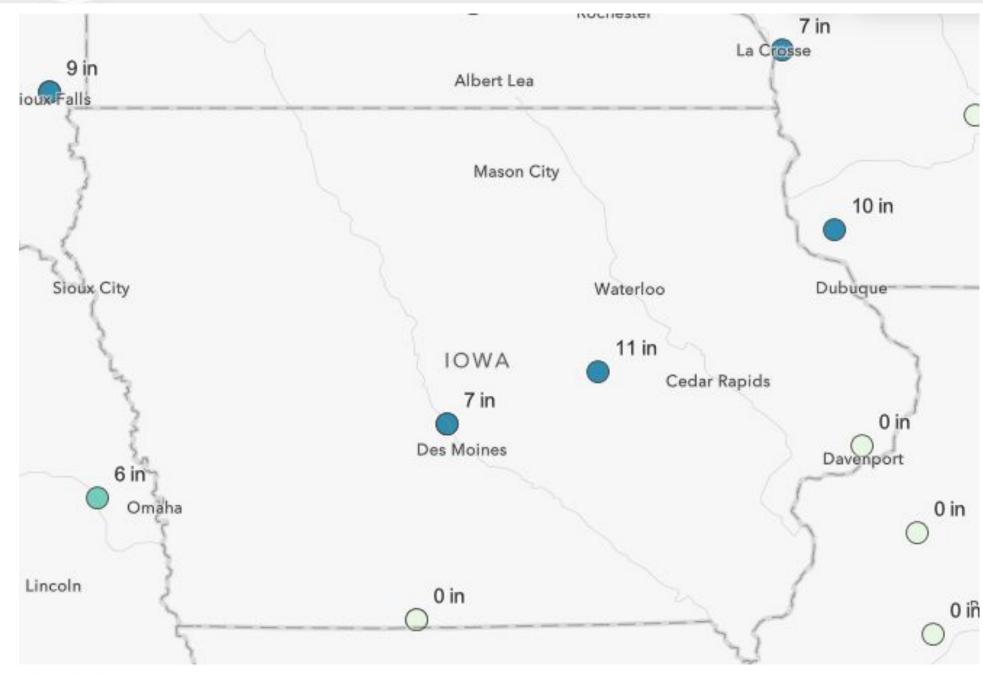
Snowpack water equivalent and snow depth vs. normal, 2/22/2022







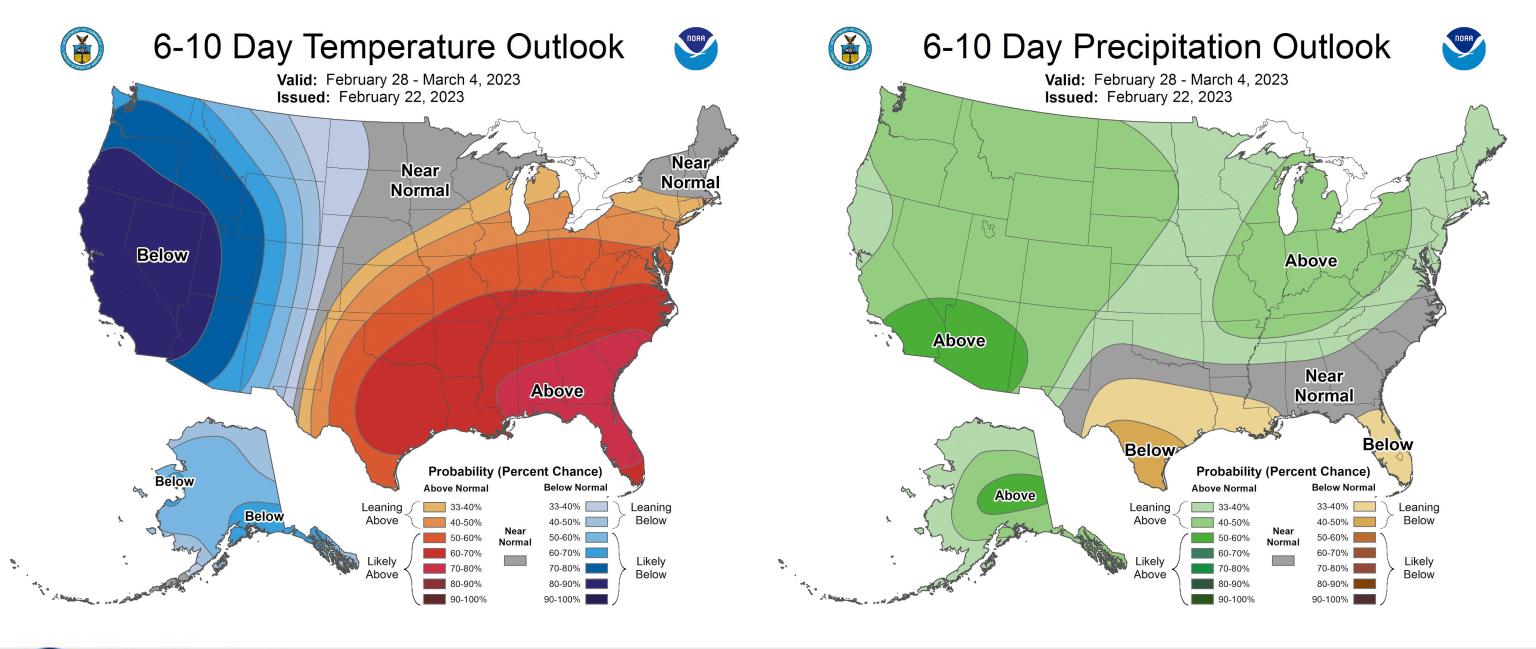
Frost depth as of 2/22/2023



Little to no frost depth across southeast and south central lowa



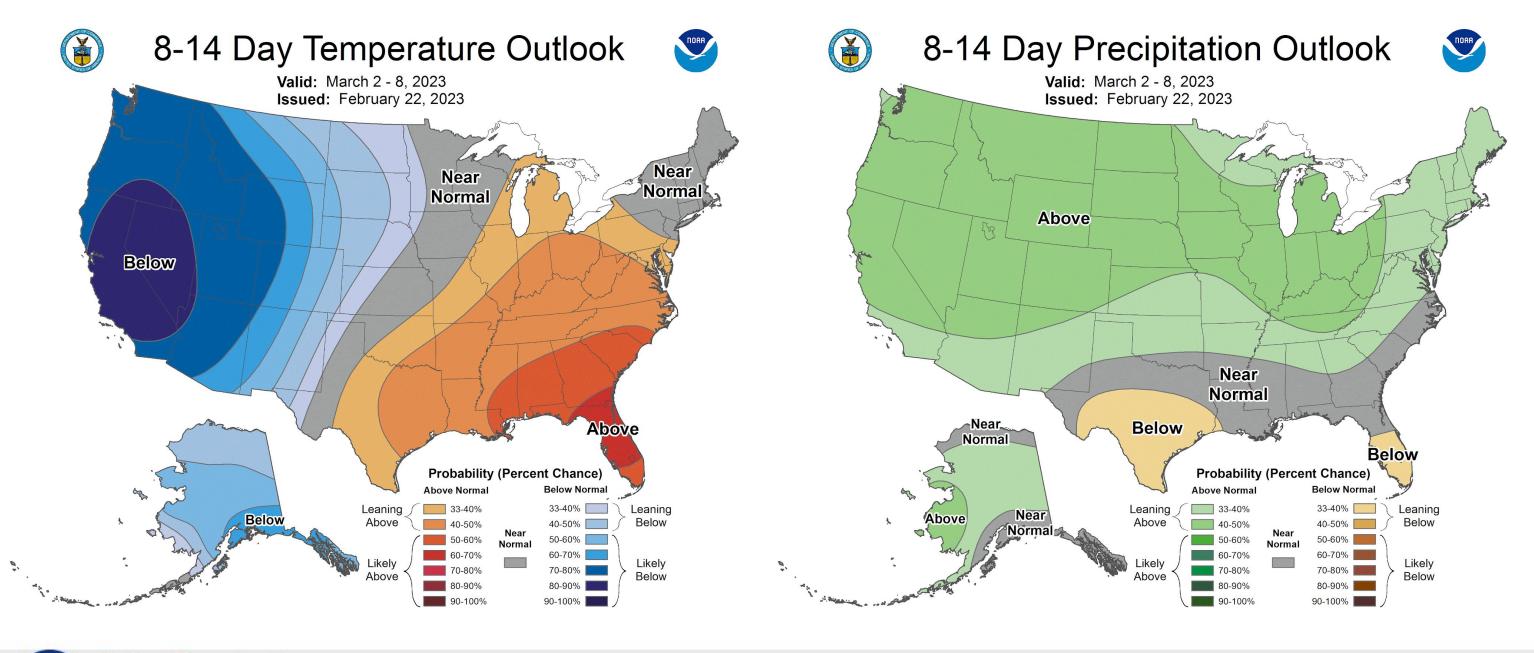
6-10 day temperature and precipitation outlooks







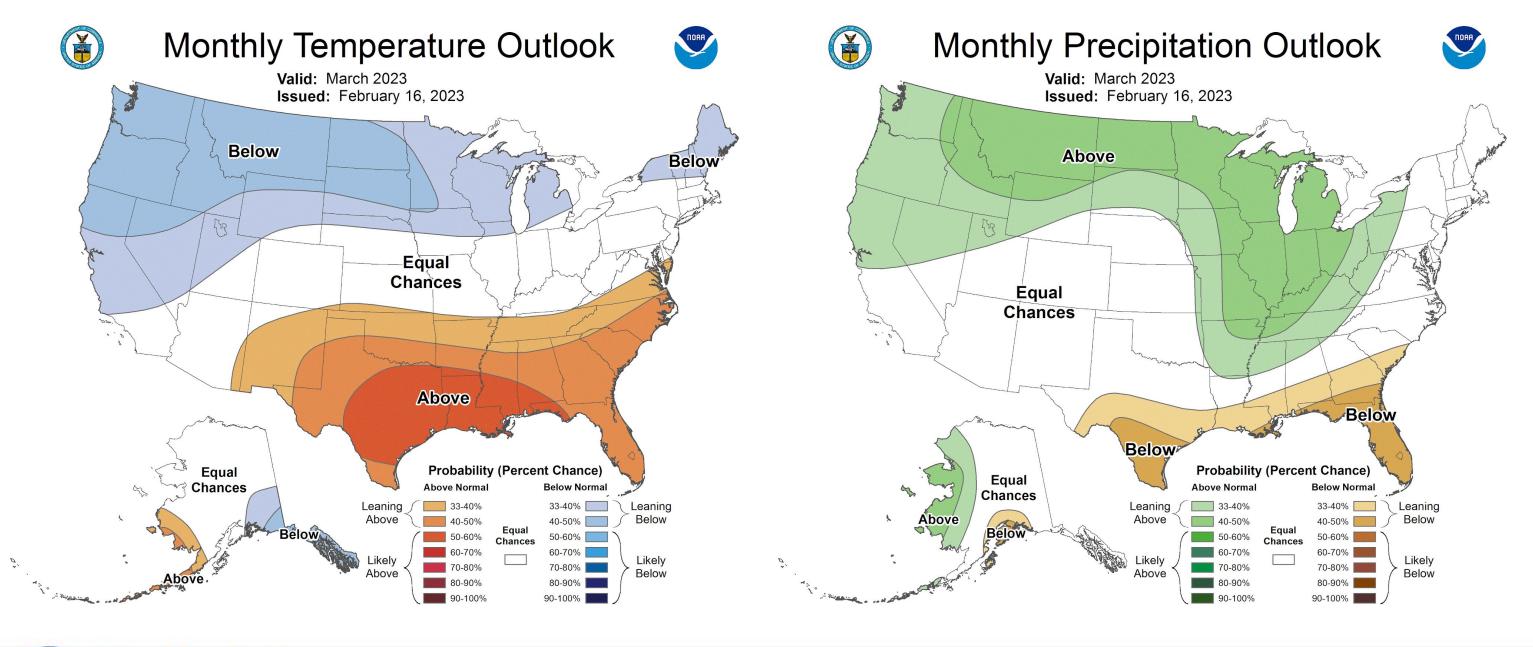
8-14 day temperature and precipitation outlooks







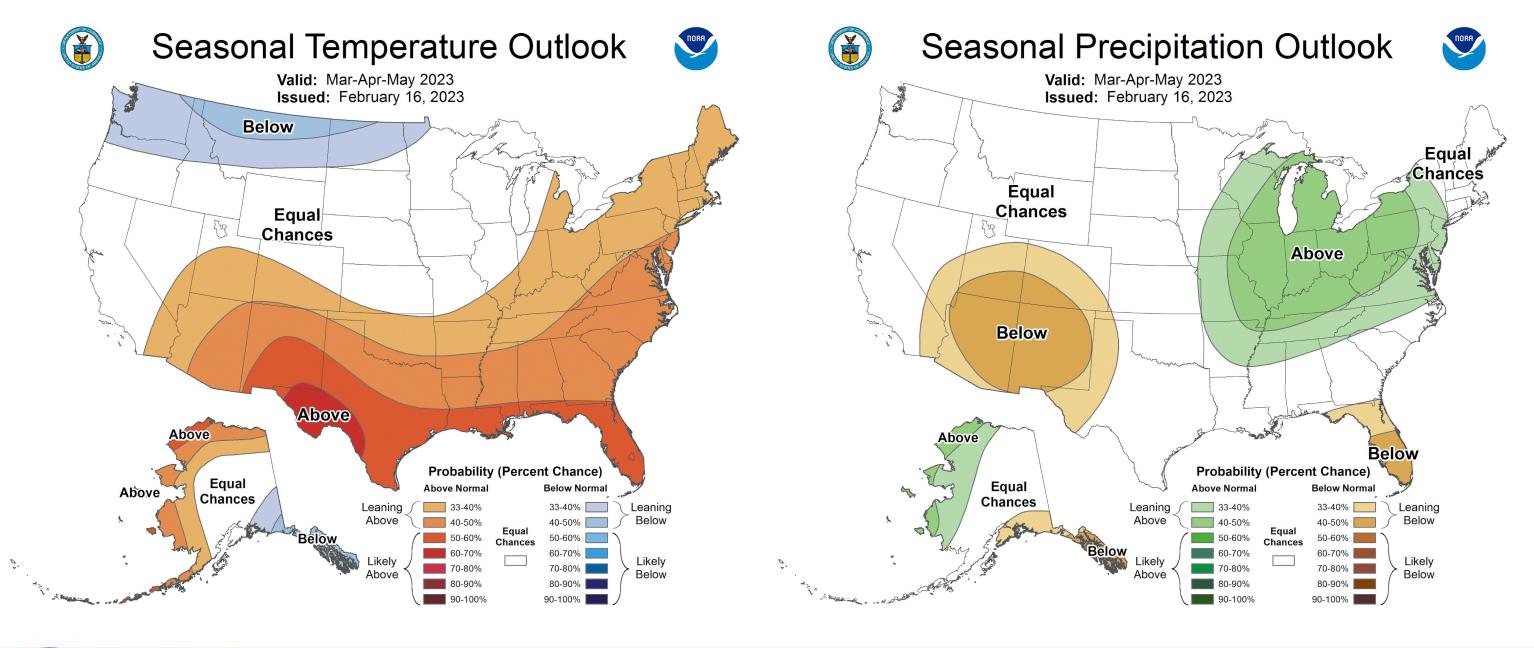
Monthly temperature and precipitation outlooks







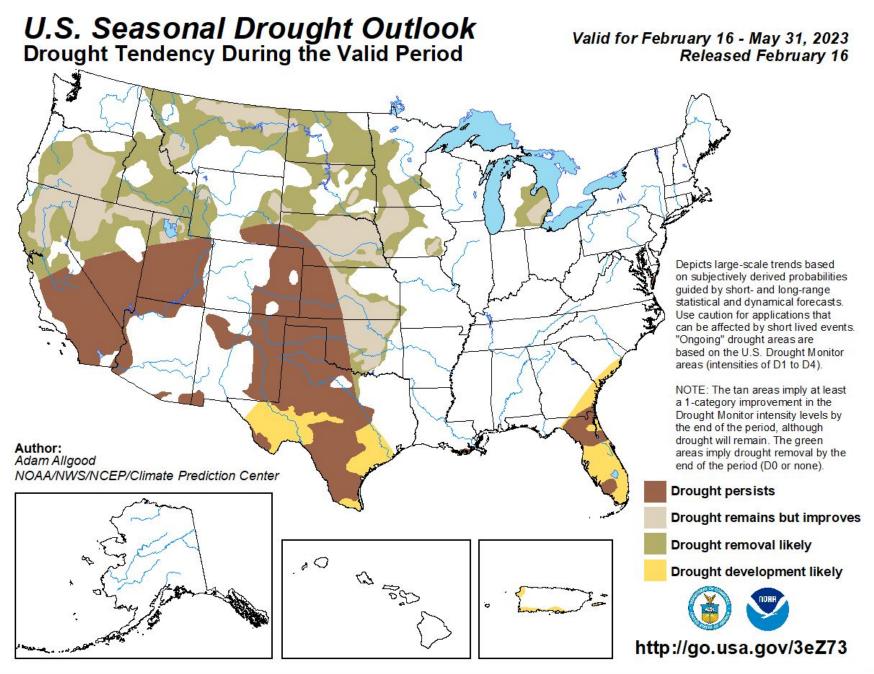
Seasonal temperature and precipitation outlooks







Seasonal drought outlook



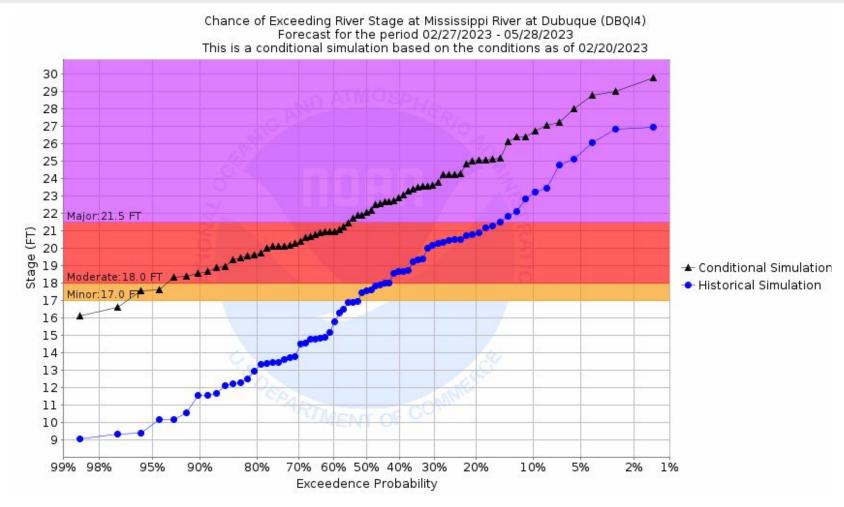
Drought conditions expected to improve across Iowa



Long-range probabilistic information-90-day period

## Long Range Flood Risk (90-day period) – <u>Available on AHPS</u>

- Click on the Long-Range Flood Risk tab and select location of interest. Then under the Probability Information tab, select Chance of Exceeding Levels during Entire Period.
- The graph to the right represents the exceedance probabilities during the 90-day period.
- Blue line is considered the normal chance (i.e., climatology) – the historical simulation.
- Black line is based on current conditions (e.g., river levels, snowpack, etc.) – the conditional simulation.
- When the black line is to the left of the blue line, chances for higher river levels and flooding are higher than normal.
- Conversely, when the black line is to the right of the blue line, chances for higher river levels and flooding are lower than normal.



#### **Example-Mississippi River at Dubuque**

- Black line is to the left of the blue line (higher than normal chances).
- >95% chance of exceeding minor flood stage over the next 90 days.

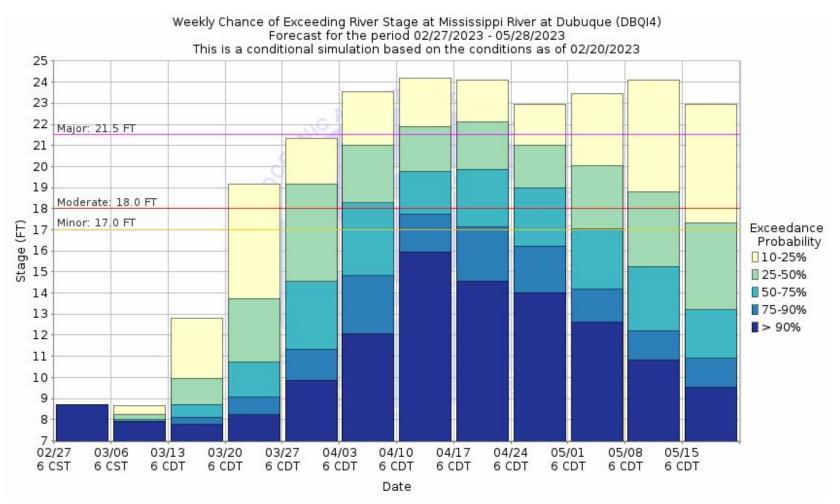




Long-range probabilistic information-weekly chances during 90-day period

# Long Range Flood Risk (weekly chances during 90-day period) – Available on AHPS

- Click on the Long-Range Flood Risk tab and select location of interest. Then under the Probability Information tab, select Weekly Chance of Exceeding Levels.
- The graph to the right represents the exceedance probabilities each week during the 90-day period.
- Yellow color of the bar graph represents the 10-25% exceedance probability.
- Essentially, there is a 10-25% chance that the river reaches that particular level during that particular week.
- The exceedance probabilities increase as colors become more blue–25-50% (light green), 50-75% (teal), 75-90% (light blue) and >90% (dark blue).



#### **Example-Mississippi River at Dubuque**

• Higher chances of flooding begin in early April, with the best chance of reaching minor flood stage in mid-April.





#### Flood risk by river as of 2/22/2023

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#### Spring flood element checklist as of 2/22/2023

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#### Where to Find More Details

Each NWS office serving lowa provides its own spring flood outlook information for its own service area. Below are the websites for the NWS offices serving lowa.

- NWS Des Moines: <u>weather.gov/desmoines</u>
- NWS Quad Cities, IA/IL: <u>weather.gov/quadcities</u>
- NWS Sioux Falls, SD: <u>weather.gov/siouxfalls</u>
- NWS Omaha, NE: weather.gov/omaha
- NWS La Crosse, WI: <u>weather.gov/lacrosse</u>

For the latest river stage and forecast information, along with quantitative river flood outlook information, refer to the <u>NWS</u> <u>Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service (AHPS) Web site</u>.

